

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

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THE
MEN
WHO
BUY

OUR CLOTHING

GET New, Nobby Clothing—up to the minute in style and priced fairly. Ours is not an old, out of date, job lot of Clothing, made up and bought for a sale. We won't handle that kind of Clothing. Won't let it into our house—not even at the back door. If you want Clothing that's new, nobby, up-to-date, made by merchant tailors; Clothing that fits, Clothing that has the right set, and Clothing that carries a guarantee of satisfaction or your money back—we've got the kind of Clothes you want. Come in and see the sort of Clothing we sell. It's not usual that you'll find such a big stock to select from. You'll be pleased with the make, the fit, and the price will be less than you expected.

Evans' \$3.50 Shoes for Men.

No firm attempts nowadays to sell a better Shoe than we do for \$3.50. Our competitors will tell you they have as good a Shoe as ours, and will try to make you take theirs as a substitute. Don't let them induce you to take something just as good, when you can get the best \$3.50 Shoe in town from us.

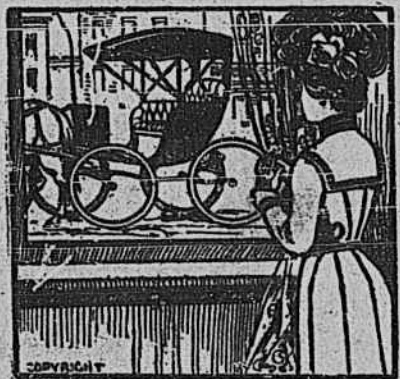
Evans' \$3.50 Shoes are made in the following leathers: Box Calf, Willow Calf, Enamel Calf, Patent Calf, Patent Vici and Vici Kid. All sizes, all styles. One price, and that is \$3.50.

GIVE EVANS' \$3.50 SHOE A TRIAL.

B.O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.
WHITE FRONT.

Everyone is Anxious



To try our Latest
Pneumatic Tired and
Ball-Bearing Axled

RUNABOUTS.

THEY are triumphs of modern inventive genius and a great boon to horses—so easy and frictionless do they run. They're not the only ones, however, in our stock—

"EVERYTHING ON WHEELS."

Unless it might be a Fire Engine, and we could get you that.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

THE WATCHWORD!
BUY IT CHEAP
AND
SELL IT CHEAPER.

Special prices on Pants, Overalls, Shirts and Underwear. Our line is complete and bought for the hard cash.

Prints, Gingham, Outings, Satins, Serges, Canton Flannel, Sheetings and Checks, all at prices that will suit you.

Extra values in Ladies' and Children's Hose. This line is our pride, and we guarantee the best values in the city for the money.

Our line Baskets, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Clothes Pins, Wash Boards, Towels, Crockeryware, Glassware, Lamps, is correct, in quality and price.

Soap, Starch, Blueing, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco are winners. Don't forget to see our 25c. Boys' Pants.

Mr. J. H. Brown is with us and will be glad to see his friends.

KEITH & CO.

WE SELL IT FOR LESS.

South Main Street.
DR. MORFETT'S
TEETHINA
(Teething Powder)
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists.
Or mail 25 cents to O. J. MORFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1900. The election aside, the most important event during the past week has been the announcement of the census totals for the United States and for the several States, for on these will be based the representation of the States in Congress and in the electoral college during the coming ten years. Of course the determination of the total number of Congressmen depends entirely on Congress, which may make it whatever it pleases. There is, however, some reason to suppose that there will be an addition of about thirty members to the House, as this is the least number possible that will not require the representation of any State to be cut down. If this number is adopted, the total in the House will be 397 and the total electoral vote will be 477, necessary to a choice 239. Of the increase of thirty, the New England States will get two, the east seven, the middle west eight, the far west three and the south ten. This phenomenal increase in the South was not expected and will certainly cause a renewal of the efforts to cut down the representation of that section in accordance with the number of negro voters assumed to have been disqualified under illiteracy clauses. As the Republicans have full control of all branches of the government at present, there will in all probability be a bitter fight before this matter is finally decided.

The membership of the House may be increased further by the addition of one, two or three States. Oklahoma is the most promising aspirant for Statehood. According to the census returns Oklahoma has 988,245 inhabitants, which would entitle it to two members of Congress if it were admitted, and, as it is customary to admit States when they have more people than necessary for a Congressional district, it is safe to assume that Oklahoma will soon be granted Statehood. It has a larger population than Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont or Wyoming and almost as large as Rhode Island or Oregon. In fact, the population of Montana, Nevada and Wyoming combined is exceeded by that of Oklahoma, and while these three States have three members in the House and six Senators, Oklahoma has no representation in either chamber, except a delegate in the House, who has no vote. New Mexico has nearly as many residents as a Congressional district—193,777—and may be allowed to enter the Union, while Arizona is climbing upward with 123,912 inhabitants. All three may be admitted before the election of 1904, and if so, the following electoral college will consist of 487 votes, with 244 necessary to elect.

Washington is filling up again rapidly from the return of government clerks who have been absent on the stump or who went home to vote for the Republican candidates. Of course all these employees, while away telling the people how to vote, drew full pay from the government, and were carried without a murmur on the pay rolls. The employees thus enjoying the lavish bounty that enables them to be away from their desks while they played politics, point for excuse to Governor Roosevelt, of New York, who was away from his State for several months, yet continued to draw his pay. They argue that if the governor of a State can do these things, surely a Federal bureau chief has the same privilege, especially when he is canvassing in the interest of the administration supporting him. Among the Federal office holders who were out of town working in the campaign were Postmaster General Smith, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, Superintendent Machen, of the Free Delivery Service, Auditor Castle, of the Postal Department, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary Vanderlip, Comptroller Tracewell, Treasurer Roberts, Comptroller Dawes, Commissioner Powderly, Director Roberts, Assistant Secretary Melick, Solicitor General Richards and Attorney General Clegg.

It is probable that the Court of Claims will soon take up what is known as the Shurtliff case, in which F. N. Shurtliff brings suit against the government for his salary as one of the Board of General Appraisers at New York. Mr. Shurtliff says President Harrison appointed him in 1890 without his solicitation. He closed up his business on the Pacific Coast and came East, expecting to keep the position during good behavior. But about January 17, 1899, he received a letter from Secretary Gage requesting his resignation. February 7 he wrote to the Secretary expressing his surprise, and on February 22 he received a letter removing him. Meanwhile James S. Sherman was named as his successor, but he refused to qualify. Mr. Shurtliff continued to draw his salary, and on May 15th received another letter, practically the same as the preceding one of removal. The next day Israel F. Fischer appeared at the office and proceeded to take part in the appraisal of duties. Mr. Shurtliff continued to go to the office until November 1, when he retired, because his salary ceased. The government's answer is based upon the principle that the President's power of removal is absolute. Congress having repealed the Tenure-of-Office Act. It has, however, always been supposed that these appraisership posts were practically life jobs, as they are essentially judicial in their duties, and it has always been held to be good policy to have the tenure of office of the judiciary fixed. Scarcely a week passes that a member of the Board of General Appraisers could not make his fortune for life by deciding a case in a certain way, and it seems the poorest sort of policy to have men with this power subject to dismissal and perhaps poverty at the whim of the office seeker.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

The Story of an Unusual and Interesting Event.

Columbia State, Nov. 5.

During fair week, at Kingstree, in Williamsburg county, there was a double wedding with features of more than usual interest. In the first place the ceremony was by special invitation performed by the chief executive of the State, there being only a few instances of this kind in the history of the State. In the second place, the brides were sisters, Jewesses, and the grooms were Christians. In the third place, a special ceremony, prepared from those of several denominations, were used, and by accident the wedding was rounded off with one of the features of the Jewish ceremony—the breaking of a glass. After completing the ceremony Gov. McSweney's arm in some way knocked a goblet off a table and it fell in the midst of the wedding party.

The parties were Mr. William Solomon Lynch and Miss Esther Benjamin and Mr. Hoxie Glenburn Askins and Miss Rose Lillian Benjamin.

Dr. Lynch is one of Coward's rising and popular young physicians, a son of J. C. Lynch, one of Florence county's most substantial business men. Hoxie G. Askins, Esq., is a promising young attorney of Lake City, a son of Maj. S. M. Askins, a prominent merchant of Lake City.

The brides are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benjamin, who have resided many years in Kingstree. Both are attractive and accomplished young women, having many friends in the society of the town.

Both were dressed alike in white organdie, trimmed with embroidered chiffon, satin ribbons, lace sigrettes, and wore beautiful bridal veils. They carried bouquets of bridal roses and ferns. The flower girls were Misses Thetis Stackley, Adelaide Harper, Ada Brockington and Florence Jacobs.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. M. F. Heller and Mrs. V. V. Brockington, Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" being used.

The brides were given away by Mr. Louis Jacobs.

The decorations of the house were beautiful and tasteful. The presents were handsome and numerous. The bridal party left for Charleston and other points after the ceremony, Gov. McSweney returning to Columbia.

The text of the special ceremony used by the governor in this unique marriage was as follows:

"It was ordained by the Creator from the time when man dwelt in innocence that it was not good for him to be alone, and therefore there was created for him an helpmeet. Marriage is honorable in all, but it becomes those who would enter into this estate to duly weigh the duties and responsibilities which it involves as well as the pleasures and happiness which accompany this holy union; for only by a full realization of the duties and responsibilities can the parties enjoy to their full measure the happiness which this contract into which you are about to enter carries with it. You cannot always expect to enjoy prosperity; days of adversity and of sorrow will also come; the sunshine and the shadow chase each other; and so will days of gladness and rejoicing be followed by days of sorrow and weeping; but if you fear God and keep His commandments He will not forsake you. He will strengthen and keep you in every time of need, and comfort you in all of your sorrows.

"This is the most important epoch in your lives, and I charge you to weigh well the contract into which you are about to enter. It involves the closest and the tenderest of all earthly relations.

"As no impediments have been shown why you may not be lawfully joined together in matrimony, I ask you, in the presence of God and of these witnesses, (mentioning name), do you take this woman to be your wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love her, comfort her, honor and keep her, as a faithful husband is bound to do, in health and in sickness, in prosperity and in adversity; and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live? (Answer: 'Yes.') (Mentioning name), do you take this man to be your wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love him, comfort him, honor and keep him, as a faithful wife is bound to do, in health and in sickness, in prosperity and in adversity; and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live? (Answer: 'Yes.') (These questions were given first one couple and then the other.)

"Join your right hands.

"Forasmuch as (names) and (names) have mutually consented to live together in holy wedlock, and have witnessed the same before God and this company, I as the chief executive of the State of South Carolina pronounce them man and wife; and what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.

"Let us pray.

"O, Eternal God, the Creator and Preserver of all mankind, the Giver of all spiritual grace, the Author of ever-

lasting life, we would acknowledge Thee in all our ways, and devoutly implore Thy direction and blessing. We adore Thee as the source of our benevolent affections, and of all our social satisfactions and comforts. We praise Thee that Thou has ordained for us domestic institutions. And we beseech Thee to behold with Thy favor and to bless those Thy servants, who have now entered into the closest and tenderest of all earthly connections. Help them to fulfill with fidelity the vow and covenant which they have made in Thy presence; that the relation in which they stand to each other may not be to them a state of temptation and sorrow, but of holiness, joy and indissoluble love. Give them grace to overlook each other's infirmities, to cherish a due regard for each other's virtues and good intentions, to improve each other's understanding and heart, and to travel hand in hand to the end of life. Enable them, by preserving affection, by a worthy deportment and by united devotions to soften to each other the unavoidable cares of life, to alleviate its sorrows, to increase its innocent enjoyments and to edify their friends and all around them. And having been pious, virtuous and happy in their connections here on earth, may they be at last united in the realms of everlasting love and bliss."

The Hampton Legion.

The veterans of the Hampton Legion met in the chamber of the Supreme Court at the State House yesterday afternoon. Gen. Wade Hampton was present and acted as chairman of the meeting and Dr. B. H. Teague of Aiken as secretary. After being favored by the general with many interesting incidents connected with the legion the meeting went into a permanent organization by the election of Maj. T. G. Barker of Charleston as president, P. A. Emanuel, Esq., of Aiken, vice president, and Dr. B. H. Teague secretary. At the suggestion of Col. U. R. Brooks of the Sixth South Carolina cavalry regiment all South Carolinians were invited to attend the annual reunions of the Hampton Legion, which, upon resolution, are to be held at Columbia during fair week each year, the day and hour of meeting to be appointed by the president.

It was resolved that the president also appoint a suitable committee to collect historical data of the legion; that a complete history of the command may be compiled.

An incident of the legion's flag was given by Col. Wade Manning, after which Dr. Teague read a sketch of the legion printed several years ago in The News and Courier.

The old comrades were overjoyed at meeting again, and especially were they gratified to have had their old general with them once more. They assured him of their constant appreciation of and affection for him. The meeting then adjourned after many fervid handshakes.—The State, Nov. 1.

A Strange Story.

A prominent Atlanta business man told a good story on himself at the Aragon recently:

"Years ago," said he, "when I started in business I had as a partner one of my best friends. We grew together from boyhood and had always planned to become business partners. The first year was a successful one and we laid aside a neat sum on the profit side. The second year business was not so good. I don't know what got the matter with me but the idea took possession of me that my partner was looting the concern. I had no reason for my suspicion, but the suspicion was there and it gave me no rest. I would go to sleep and dream about my partner absconding with all the available assets and leaving me bankrupt.

"Finally I could stand the torture no longer and hired a private detective to 'shadow' my partner. The detective shadowed the partner for two months and then made me a written report to the effect that my partner's life was absolutely straight. Then I got ashamed of myself for entertaining such unjust suspicions and for a long while could hardly face my business associate.

"After awhile my partner decided to go into business in another city and I bought him out, still feeling that I had greatly wronged him. Well, my associate went away and two years afterwards I was at my desk thinking of him and of how I had had him shadowed. Almost unconsciously I pulled open a drawer of the desk that hadn't been used since my partner left. I noticed in there an envelope marked 'confidential' and addressed to my partner. I had opened it, thinking it related to some of the firm's business.

"What did the envelope contain? Well, you'd hardly believe it, but it was a report on myself made to my partner by the same detective I had hired to shadow him. The idea that I was a thief took possession of my partner at the same time that I grew suspicious of him and he hired my detective to shadow me."—Atlanta Constitution.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. We, the undersigned, have known F. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. & T. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. & T. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. & T. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STATE NEWS.

— Four attempts were made Sunday morning to burn cotton at Rock Hill.

— Charleston's cotton receipts are now 2,000 bales ahead of this time last year.

— Eleven cases of small-pox are reported from Gray Court, in Laurens County.

— There are 57 cotton seed oil mills in South Carolina, using 220,000 tons of seed annually.

— F. B. Morgan, the merchant at Easley, who killed a burglar, was acquitted at the Pickens court.

— The holding of fall festivals is going to be quite common now throughout the State. Orangeburg will hold one on November 13, 14 and 15.

— A negro meeting in York county has passed resolutions crying out against the impending danger from white teachers in colored schools.

— Saluda has a population of 400. The corner stone for the courthouse was laid in July, 1896, when not more than 25 people lived in the hamlet.

— The Baptist State Convention will meet in Greenwood, the change having been made necessary by the illness of the wife of the pastor at Newberry.

— The Synod of South Carolina has decided to inaugurate a movement to raise an endowment fund of \$100,000 for the Presbyterian Seminary at Columbia.

— The trustees of the Thornwell Orphanage at Clinton, S. C., report \$16,000 collected for the last year. Every dollar of that money goes where it is doing most good.

— The citizens of Newberry have organized a Game Protective Association, having for its purpose the protection of game and fish by the enforcing of the game laws of the State.

— Mr. J. G. Smith, of Aiken County, recently found on Shaw creek an alligator nest containing 44 eggs. He took them home and reset them and now has 14 young gators about a foot in length.

— The famous Donghoo plantation in Marion has been sold by Chancellor Johnson to Mr. A. L. Calhoun, Jr. It was perhaps the largest real estate transaction that has taken place in this State for many years, 1800 acres bringing \$45,000.

— The National Municipal League will begin its sessions in Charleston on December 12. Mayor Smyth has sent Gov. McSweney an earnest invitation to attend and deliver the address of welcome on that day. The Governor hopes to be able to accept.

— Rev. John Owen, for several years past a prominent member of the South Carolina Conference, was accidentally shot last Wednesday by a young man with whom he was out hunting near Johnston where Mr. Owen was located. Mr. Owen died from the effects of the wounds Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

— The Greenville News states that J. H. Traynham, who took the second prize in that county, made 108 bushels of wheat on three acres. He sowed peas and mowed 4,414 pounds of hay. Counting his prize money \$33 and his wheat at 85 cents and his hay at 75 cents, the crop on the three acres brought him \$157.40.

— Mr. Frank E. Smith, of Yorkville, has hit upon a scheme to prevent negroes from crossing his lot at night. He has erected an old gallows, recently found on his premises, and the negroes gave it a wide berth. Hatchet marks on the gallows show that 11 persons have been hung on it.

— The ministers of the Yorkville district of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, lately assembled, adopted a series of resolutions protesting against the putting of white teachers in negro schools to teach negro children. To this whites and blacks should agree. Let the negro schools be black and the white schools white. To mix one is to threaten the other.

— The Cotton Growers' Association of South Carolina met in Columbia last Wednesday and after a thorough discussion of the situation determined to push the work of organizing the farmers of South Carolina so as to control the cotton crop in co-operation with the other cotton growing States. The association also decided to send a full delegation to the meeting of the national association this month.

— The officers of the State who went on to New York after Nicastro Dominico, the Italian murderer captured in that State, have returned bringing the prisoner to Colleton county to stand trial for the murder of another Italian committed some years ago. The prisoner reached Colleton a few days ago. The bringing back of this fellow, it is thought, will have a good effect upon the lawless crowd of foreign laborers working in the phosphate mines in South Carolina.

— Finley Brown, the twelve-year-old son of W. K. Brown, of Charleston, died there last Saturday morning under distressing circumstances. The boy was a day pupil at the Porter military academy. As a practical joke, some of his school fellows dropped him into the swimming pool of the academy, from which the water had been drained off, and left him to get out of the hole as best he could. During his struggles to regain his liberty little Finley injured himself internally and died in great agony. He refused to the last to reveal the names of the boys who placed him in the pool, and he declared that they were acting merely in a spirit of fun, and that no blame should be attached to them.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

— John Sherman leaves a fortune of three millions.

— Rains in Texas have given cotton an upward start.

— Bryan will go down in history as the greatest speech-maker of the age.

— A dealer in artificial limbs estimates that 300,000 Englishmen have lost one or both legs.

— A man in Texas has entered suit for \$250,000 damages for being sent to an insane asylum. He places a high value on himself.

— Cornelius L. Alford, Jr., who got away with \$700,000 from the First National Bank of New York, was caught in the city of Boston.

— The report comes from Germany that many Confederate \$10. bills have been passed there recently as Uncle Sam's promise to pay.

— A joint stock company has been organized at Winchester, Va., for the establishment on 4000 acres of land of an Angola goat farm.

— A Chattanooga woman cut her grandson into pieces with a hatchet because she said that he was a bad boy and smoked cigarettes.

— A 3-year-old child in Poughkeepsie smokes cigars or a pipe daily, and is said to have used tobacco since he was eighteen months old. He is strong and healthy.

— A formation of the Agricultural Implement Trust is openly announced. After January 1, 1901, every piece of machinery used by the farmer must be purchased at trust prices.

— The visitor to New York need not go hungry for the want of a place to get a meal. According to the census made in June, there are 711 hotels in the metropolis and 2,600 restaurants where meals are sold without lodging. It is reported that Grover Cleveland may be President of Washington and Lee University. It will be remembered that Secretary Wilson was President when he died a short time ago and since then the college has been without a head.

— The mayor of Evanston, Ill., has issued orders to the police to shoot on the spot every person caught in the act of robbery. Highwaymen, burglars and other thieves have terrorized the town for the past two or three weeks, and the mayor has determined to put an end to that sort of thing.

— Edward Henry, reputed to be the oldest man in the country, died at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 110 years. He was born a slave in Culpepper, Va., in 1784. During his long career he was married five times, and is survived by his fifth wife, by whom he had 13 children. He is said to have been the father of 60 children.

— The Indian territory will soon be divided among the tribes inhabiting the Territory, to-wit: Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles, Chickasaws, and Choctaws. There are 87,000 Indians and 10,008,093 acres of land to be divided equally among the different tribes. This is said to be one of the richest sections in the United States.

— Charles Stembrook, who was convicted at St. John, Kan., on 49 counts of selling whiskey in violation of the prohibitory law, was fined \$4,000 and sentenced to 49 months in jail. As he cannot pay his fine he will, under the law, have to serve it out in jail at the rate of 50 cents a day, making his total jail sentence practically 30 years and months.

— The seedless orange was a freak of nature found in the swamp on the north shore of the Amazon about 1872. To-day its cultivation in the United States has revolutionized the orange industry. It has brought the orange yield of California up to 17,000 carloads a year, and the amount of money invested directly and indirectly in it is over \$100,000,000.

— During the last few weeks duels have caused a perfect slaughter in Italy. As many as four duellists were killed in different towns in one day. During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy, and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers and based on the most trivial pretexts.

— A peculiar incident was witnessed in the Bethany Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J. The sermon had a soporific effect upon Harry Tidd, a young druggist, and he fell asleep. While still in slumber he arose, removed his coat, vest and collar and was about to further disrobe when the women in his vicinity screamed. An usher aroused him and led him out of the church.

— Chicago is not only the greatest cattle, sheep and hog market in the world, but it now leads all creation as a horse market. During the nine full months of the present calendar year 147,000 horses were received and sold there, breaking all former records by nearly 80,000. The large increase is attributed to the demand during the last year for cavalry horses, which have been purchased by the government and by Germany and England.

— Two plans for army reorganization will be submitted to Congress this winter. Secretary Root, meeting the views of the President, is having prepared plans which will follow the same general scheme as that urged upon the late Congress. Gen. Miles will propose an army of 80,000, including 36 regiments of infantry, 15 regiments of cavalry, 20 batteries of artillery, about 18,000 men to properly man the gunnery defenses, Gen. Miles believes there should be at least one soldier to every thousand inhabitants.